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## TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

Published every evening, Sunday excepted, by the Tonopah Bonanza Printing Co., Incorporated.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS MEMBER NEVADA PRESS ASS'N

W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

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### CRISIS IN BRITAIN

REPORTS from London agree that a real crisis has arisen in the British ministry owing to the faultfinding of the people, who have never been satisfied with the ministrations of the Asquith following. Asquith is blamed for every evil that has befallen British arms, whether it was on the west front or in the arid depths of Mesopotamia. The experience is the same. On every side the air is filled with the reproaches of allies who listened to the blandishments of the British leaders only to find they were paving the way to abyssal depths of extinction. England has been willing for every other country to do the fighting, contenting herself with putting up funds for the purchase of arms. British promises never have been redeemed. They proved as empty and hollow mockeries of what might have been. At last the English people revolted and the revolt is reflected in the demand for greater aggression in prosecuting hostilities. The British people want somebody with the punch to take charge of national affairs, and, from all appearances, they are going to supply the want. Some of the accusations launched at the Asquith ministry are summed up by the following extract from the correspondence of an English subject addressed to the Atlantic Monthly: "The average Britisher in his most candid and confidential mood may confess a good many national sins—that in Persia and Morocco, England's hands weren't clean; that the Boer war was a crime; that there are plenty of things to be ashamed of in Egypt, India and Ireland; that an alliance with Russia has its embarrassing aspects, and that England is not free from blame for conditions that brought on the war; that some of the methods of carrying on the war have not been what one would have chosen; that the German people may be, in the main, very decent and that all Englishmen are not angels. We have done wrong in the past. I grant that we aren't perfect. But that's no reason for doing wrong now." The writer goes on to state that the war cannot cease until the allies release Serbia, Belgium and France from German control and return their lost territory, but he adds that such relinquishment by Germany would call for restoration of her African possessions, which Great Britain will never concede.

### DEPORTATIONS NOT NEW

MOUTHPIECES of the entente allies are making a great ado about social conditions in Belgium and the German system of dealing with the problem has called forth the keenest criticism. One does not have to go far away from the United States to find extenuation for the conduct of the Teutons, since the system was established and sanctioned in the Cripple Creek strike, where the union men were railroaded out of camp with bayonets prodding them at every step when they faltered in their progress towards the cattle trains that had been sidetracked in the district for the greater convenience of disposing of recalcitrant representatives of organized labor. The Germans compensate the deported Belgians for their labor after they reach a point to which they are assigned and then promise to return them to their old homes when the exigency calling for their employment passes away. In Colorado the military authorities under General Sherman Bell did not indulge in any of these amenities. They pursued their course in the most ruthless and brutal fashion, without regard for the feelings of the men, their wives or their families. Strikers who were known to have behaved themselves, with every consideration for law and order and were not identified with any of the outrages against life or property, were summoned from their homes, torn from the arms of wife and babies and sent down the canyon to an accompaniment of blows and curses. Then they were herded in side-door pullmans and orders given for the train to start. The destination was the wide, open, almost boundless prairies of Kansas and eastern Colorado, where there was nothing to sustain life or to shelter the refugees. This was deportation with a vengeance. This is the system that the calloused conscience of Colorado can never requite nor the people forget. If the Germans are blamable for taking Belgians from their homes, how much more liable were the Hessian strikebreakers garbed in national guard uniforms and carrying United States commissions under circumstances that outraged every sense of decency. The miners were not occupying company houses, as is the case in the coal districts, but they were freeholding American citizens, to whom the courts were closed and to whose outcry Justice turned a deaf ear.

Nevada was the gainer by this hardship, since it became the bourne to which every one of the banished miners flocked with the announcement of the discovery of Goldfield, followed by the rich finds of the Bullfrog country. These men by their behavior in this state give the lie to the oft repeated assertion that they were outlaws and dynamiters. But that has nothing to do with the question at issue except to establish the fact that deportation existed long before the present war.

If one cares to indulge in historical retrospect he is invited to read a page of history from any of the leading English authors. France and England were among the first to resort to this inhuman system of ridding themselves of obnoxious settlers. Read Parkman's history of the Acadians and your heart will bleed for the innocent victims of a heartless form of government. "The French government began by making the Acadians its tools and ended by making

them its victims." In 1755 it was determined at a consultation of the governor and his council to remove them, and to the number of 18,000 they were dispossessed of their property and dispersed among the British provinces. Thus wholesale expatriation has always been severely condemned and when the entente allies undertake to stir up animosity against the Germans they are respectfully requested to look back on the pages of their own history for a precedent.

Governor Boyle is engaged in an effort to improve the acoustic properties of the senate and assembly chambers at the state capitol. A silencer would meet with a greater degree of approval. Most alleged lawmakers pattern after the parrot whose loquacity cost the bird its life.

The army seems to have one law for the enlisted men and another for the officers. The other day there was wholesale quitting in the leading New York regiment because the officers, who, by the way, are well paid, wanted to get back to their business and families. The enlisted man has to take his medicine whether he likes it or not, or abide by the consequences of court martial.

## 6 MILES GAINED AT AWFUL COST

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Dec. 4 (By wireless to Tuckertown, N. J.).—"After five months of the bloodiest of combats," says the Overseas News agency, "the Somme offensive at no place has advanced beyond ten kilometers. This success was attained in July south of the Somme. Then the French conquered La Maisonnette. Since this time the offensive has ceased at this place. No further advance could be made."

"North of the Somme the advance was slower, but steadier. On July 10 fighting was going on about Contalmaison. After sanguinary battles, the British, assisted by the French, finally succeeded in September in advancing as far as the French during the first days in July. The Germans have halted all further advances."

The recent insignificant gain of terrain cannot be measured by kilometers, but by meters. Of course through a big concentration an attack can push back the defenders at isolated and narrowly limited places such as the British did on the Ancre in November. Not one of their objects, however, was attained. No one, not even on the entente side, believes any longer that the German front can be broken.

"The great offensive, which has cost the western powers 800,000 to 900,000 men, has been stifled in blood and mud. The battle on the Somme, which started with gigantic fresh armies, with war machines and the ammunition from two parts of the world, will continue in history as the heaviest entente defeat. It means a Gallipoli on the continent."

## FAIL TO CONVICT IN OREGON LAND FRAUDS

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—The second attempt of the United States government to obtain the conviction of six defendants in the so-called Oregon land fraud cases came to an end here last night with the discharge of the jury in the federal court when it reported failure to agree in three cases. Three verdicts were reached late Saturday night. W. D. De Garmo, Los Angeles real estate man, was found guilty, the formal charge being conspiracy to use the mails to further a fraudulent scheme. W. A. S. Nicholson, San Francisco attorney, and Sidney L. Sperry, Los Angeles real estate man, were found not guilty.

The jury failed to establish the guilt or innocence of Franklin P.

Bull and Norman B. Cook, San Francisco attorneys, and A. J. Peetz, Los Angeles real estate man. The six were tried jointly. Their first trial was completed last June, the jury failing to agree; the second began October 16, and was completed yesterday.

The first indictments in the Oregon land fraud cases were returned in 1914, nine convictions following. Six others indicted by the federal grand jury here July 25 last are to be tried after the first of the year.

The government alleges home seekers have been lured out of hundreds of dollars through fraudulent location of settlers on railroad land grants in Oregon. One government witness in the first case admitted having profited to the extent of \$125,000.

### NO OIL MIXTURES FOR PHOENIX ROAD RACERS

"All but three of the sixteen contestants in the recent Douglas to Phoenix road race took particular pains to secure straight distilled, all refinery gasoline, and the winners of first, second and third places were among the wise thirteen," said D. G. Hillman, district sales manager of the Standard Oil company, yesterday, while discussing the ever present subject of pure gasoline.

"A racing driver is out to win. He is wise to all the tricks that make victory more certain, and he knows that mixtures and doped gas are unreliable, causing loss of power and carburetor difficulties. They all spoke of these points before the race, and I know what kind of fuel they chose because they filled with our Red Crown gasoline."

"The winner, C. L. Lord, driving a Paige, was frank enough to give most of the credit for his victory to the uniform power he obtained from our gasoline."

### BRITISH ORDNANCE MASTER REPLACED BY AN ORDER

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, Dec. 4.—Major General Sir Stanley B. von Dönop has been replaced as master general of ordnance of the British army by General William Furse, member of the general staff.

Take home a quart bottle of delicious old port. 40 cents at the Tonopah Liquor company. Adv. 17

### DAILY STAGE GOLDFIELD

Leave Mizpah Hotel 4:30 P. M.  
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ASSESSMENT NOTICE

TONOPAH GIPSY QUEEN MINING COMPANY

Location and principal place of business, and location of works, Tonopah, Nye county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors held on the 23d day of November, 1916, an assessment (No. 16) of one and one-half (1 1/2) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the secretary, at the office of the company, room 265, Kluss building, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 27th day of December, 1916, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 31st day of January, 1917, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the board of directors, CHARLES D. O'NEILL, Secretary.

Office, Room 265, Kluss Building, San Francisco, California. NEV-1917

Application No. 4193  
Notice of Application for Permission to appropriate the Public Waters of the State of Nevada

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of September, 1916, in accordance with Section 59, Chapter 146, of the Statutes of 1913, one Ben Chambers, of Elko, County of Nye, and State of Nevada, made application to the State Engineer of Nevada for permission to appropriate the public waters of the State of Nevada. Such appropriation is to be made from Grants Well Spring at a point from 465 feet to 1665 feet from permanent Rock 25 feet high, NE from Homestead Mill. Approximately in T. 12 S., R. 16 E., M. D. B. & M. Unsurveyed, by means of pumps, and 7 1/2 cubic feet per second is to be conveyed to troughs and garden located 550 feet North West Main Rock. Approximately in T. 12 S., R. 16 E., M. D. B. & M. Unsurveyed, by means of pipe and ditches, and there used for irrigation, stock watering and domestic purposes, from June until October of each year. Water not to be returned to stream.

(Signed) W. M. KEARNEY, State Engineer.

Date of first publication, Dec. 5, 1916.  
Date of last publication, Jan. 2, 1917.

RED HILL MINING COMPANY  
FLORENCE AMERICAN MINING CO.  
FLORENCE EXTENSION MINING CO.

Shareholders of these companies should immediately communicate with the undersigned regarding the matter of company reorganization, enclosing a list of holdings.

A. H. HOWE, Secretary, Goldfield, Nevada.

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## Nevada First National Bank of Tonopah

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Our fares include a refreshing ocean trip between East San Pedro and San Diego, California, on Steamers Yale and Harvard, the finest boats on the coast.

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